

The type has been in my collection for about 20 years ; it is very perfect. A similar, but partially broken example, is in my father's hands. I never saw others.

NOTICES OF NEW SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF AMERICAN LAND SHELLS.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

The following forms were included by name in the recently published catalogue of American Land Shells, but have not hitherto been described.

Epiphragmophora arrosa var. *expansilabris* n. v.

Compact and globose-turbinata, imperforate or nearly so, wrinkle striate, malleated in places ; band above periphery broad and dark ; spire conic, whorls $5\frac{3}{4}$; lip very broadly expanded, reflexed below, thickened within, white. Alt. 19-20, diam. 23-25 mm.

Near Eureka, Humboldt Co., California. The specimens described were received from Mr. Fred L. Button. The band is sometimes wanting.

Epiphragmophora tudiculata var. *umbilicata* n. v.

Shell smoothish, the malleation weak or subobsolete ; umbilicus widely open. Alt. $16\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 27, width of umbilicus 3 mm., or smaller with similar proportions.

San Luis Obispo Co., California. Types were presented to the Academy by Mr. John Ford.

Polygyra lawæ var. *tallulahensis* n. var.

Very small, shaped like *P. jejuna* Say, the peristome expanded, subreflexed, thickened within, no teeth or lamellæ ; umbilicus minute. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, the last with a slight ridge or crest and then a wide groove behind the peristome, slightly descending in front. Surface nearly lusterless, with faint growth lines and sparse, subobsolete spiral striæ. Alt. $3\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

This is apparently the toothless form mentioned in Man. Amer. Land Shells, p. 317.

Polygyra tridentata var. *complanata* n. var.

Shell large, depressed and glossy, with weak striation ; whorls 6, umbilicus rapidly expanding in the last whorl, between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ the

diameter of shell ; lip teeth of aperture typical in position, but very small, almost obsolete. Alt. 10, diam. 23 mm.

Burnside, Ky. (James H. Ferris). Types No. 71,399 coll. A. N. S. P.

Macroceramus texanus n. sp.

Shell resembling *M. Gossei* of Jamaica, but constantly stouter, decidedly less attenuated above. Sculpture of thread-like oblique striæ, finer and closer ; sutural crenulation more irregular on the lower whorls, and disposed to be subobsolete. Whorls $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Alt. $10\frac{1}{2}$, diam. of penultimate whorl $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Alt. $8\frac{2}{3}$, diam. of penultimate whorl $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

New Braunfels, Comal Co., Texas.

Macroceramus floridanus n. sp.

Shell resembling *M. Gossei* somewhat, but smaller, very much more finely and closely striated, the sutural denticles less pronounced, mainly formed by the confluence of three or several striæ (instead of one or two, as in *Gossei*) ; striation of the spire finer than in *M. texanus*. Whorls 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$. Alt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8, diam. of penultimate whorl 3 mm.

Little Sarasota Bay, Florida.

A comparison with good series of the true *M. Gossei* Pfr. from Jamaica, the type locality, with series from Florida and Texas, shows that there are certain readily observable differences. The Jamaican shell is more coarsely and distantly striated than any Continental specimens ; the denticles at the suture are formed by single striæ or the confluence of two, and the shell is more conspicuously variegated than the generality of Floridan or Texan specimens. If fig. 458 of the "Manual of American Land Shells" was drawn from a Continental shell, or from the Jamaican *M. Gossei*, it is incorrect in showing all the striæ simple at the sutures. That figure, however, is probably incorrectly drawn. *M. Gossei* var. *arctispira* Anc. from Uvilla Island, Honduras, is apparently a small race of *M. concisus* Morelet, a common species in Yucatan.

NOTES AND NEWS.

ERRATUM.—Correct the following in February NAUTILUS, p. 113, 2d line from foot of page for "in the valve" read "in the left valve."